wherein:

- a) R_b and R_0 are independently -H, -Cl, -Br, -I, -F, -CN, lower alkyl, -OH, -CH2-OH, -NH2; or N(R6)(R7), wherein R6 and R7 are independently hydrogen or an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 6 carbons;
- b) R_a is -N3, -C=N, -C=C-R, -CH=CH-R, -R-CH=CH₂, -C=CH, -O-R, -R-R₁, or -O-R-R₁ where R is a straight or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl, and R₁ is -OH, -NH₂, -Cl, -Br, -I, -F or CF₃;
- c) Z' is >CH, >COH, or >C-R₂-OH, where R₂ is an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl;
 - d) $>C-R_g$ is >C(H)-OH; and
- e) Z" is >CH₂, >C=O, >C(H)-OH, >C=N-OR₅, >C(H)-C=N, or >C(H)-NR₅R₅, wherein each R₅ is independently hydrogen, an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl;

with the proviso that if R_b is H, R_0 is H, Z' is >COH, >C- R_g is >C(H)-OH, and Z" is >CH2, then R_a is neither -OCH3 nor -OCH2CH3.

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2. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

 R_a is $-C = C - CH_3$,

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >CH₂.

3. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is OCH2CF3

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >C=O.

4. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is OCH2CF3

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >C=NOH.

6. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is OCH2CF3

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >CH₂.

7. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is CH=CH2

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >CH2.

8. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

R_a is *E*-CH=CHCH₃

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >CH₂.

9. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is NHC2H5

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >CH₂.

10. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is NHCOCH3

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >CH₂.

11. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is OC2H5

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >C=O.

12. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is OC2H5

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >OH.

13. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is OC2H5

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >C=NOH.

14. (Amended) The compound of Claim 1, wherein:

Rb and Ro are H,

Ra is OC2H5

Z' is >C-OH, and

Z" is >C=NOCH₃.

29. (Amended) A compound of the general formula:

wherein:

- a) R_b and R_o are independently -H, -Cl, -Br, -l, -F, -CN, lower alkyl, -OH, -CH₂-OH, -NH₂; or N(R₆)(R₇), wherein R₆ and R₇ are independently hydrogen or an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 6 carbons;
 - b) Ra is NHCOCH3;
- c) Z' is >CH, >COH, or >C- R_2 -OH, where R_2 is an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl;
 - d) >C-Rg is >C(H)-OH; and

e) Z" is >CH2, >C=O, >C(H)-OH, >C=N-OH, >C=N-OR5, >C(H)-C=N, or >C(H)-NR5R5, wherein each R5 is independently hydrogen, an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl.

30. (Amended) A compound of the general formula:

$$R_a$$
 Z''
 Z''
 R_0
 R_0

wherein:

- a) Rb and Ro are independently -H, -Cl, -Br, -I, -F, -CN, lower alkyl, -OH, -CH2-OH, -NH2; or N(R6)(R7), wherein R6 and R7 are independently hydrogen or an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 6 carbons;
- b) Ra is -O-R-R1 where R is a straight or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl, and R1 is -OH, -NH2, -Cl, -Br, -I, -F or CF3;
- c) Z' is >CH, >COH, or >C-R2-OH, where R2 is an alkyl or branched alkyl with up to 10 carbons or aralkyl;